### **MERCER**



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# MO HealthNet Chronic Care Improvement Program (CCIP) Financial and Clinical Evaluation

**State of Missouri** 

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### **Financial Results**

|  | SFY 2008  |         | CY 2008   |         |  |  |  |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|--|--|--|
| Total CCIP – All Conditions                    | Dollars   | Percent | Dollars   | Percent |  |  |  |
| Gross Cost/(Savings)                           | (\$15.7M) | (1.4%)  | (\$14.0M) | (1.2%)  |  |  |  |
| Net Cost/(Savings)                             | \$0.9M    | 0.1%    | \$5.8M    | 0.5%    |  |  |  |
| Net ROI  | 0.94 : 1  |         | 0.71 : 1  |         |  |  |  |
| CCIP Excluding Dual Eligibles – All Conditions |           |         |           |         |  |  |  |
| Gross Cost/(Savings)                           | -         | -       | (\$27.1M) | (3.2%)  |  |  |  |
| Net Cost/(Savings)                             | -         | -       | (\$16.7M) | (2.0%)  |  |  |  |
| Net ROI  | -         |         | 1.6 : 1   |         |  |  |  |
| CCIP Excluding Dual Eligibles                  |           |         |           |         |  |  |  |
| Asthma Net Cost/(Savings)                      | -         | -       | (\$3.5M)  | (2.6%)  |  |  |  |
| Net ROI  | -         |         | 1.6 : 1   |         |  |  |  |
| Diabetes Net Cost/(Savings)                    | -         | -       | (\$8.1M)  | (3.6%)  |  |  |  |
| Net ROI  | -         |         | 3.0 : 1   |         |  |  |  |



### Financial Observations

- CY 2008 increase in CCIP enrollment and resulting fees not offset by increased medical savings (across entire CCIP program)
- Dual eligibles comprise 48% of CCIP Population in CY 2008
- Care management efforts for the duals result in cost savings for services that are mainly the financial responsibility of Medicare
- CY 2008 observations on other conditions where Non-CCIP population not of credible size (excluding dual eligibles)
  - Heart Failure likely producing good savings
  - At-Risk Cardiac may be producing limited savings
  - COPD appears to be breaking even at best
  - GERD and Sickle Cell Anemia not likely generating program savings

Clinical Results (Excluding Dual Eligibles)

|                    |   | Condition Metrics   |                      |                         |                      |
|--------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
|                    |   | Enrolled Population |                      | Non-Enrolled Population |                      |
| Condition          | Metric Description                        | Sample<br>Size      | Metric<br>Percentage | Sample<br>Size          | Metric<br>Percentage |
| Asthma             | Inhaled Corticosteroid<br>Medications     | 18,483              | 45.8%                | 4,218                   | 39.5%                |
| At-Risk<br>Cardiac | At least <u>one</u> fasting lipid profile | 17,318              | 57.7%                | 1,967                   | 61.1%                |
| At-Risk<br>Cardiac | At least two fasting lipid profiles       | 17,318              | 25.3%                | 1,967                   | 27.7%                |
| Heart<br>Failure   | Treated with an ARB or ACEI               | 3,204               | 67.3%                | 320                     | 65.9%                |
| Heart<br>Failure   | Treated with Beta Blockers                | 3,204               | 62.4%                | 320                     | 65.6%                |
| Heart<br>Failure   | Treated with a diuretic                   | 3,204               | 69.2%                | 320                     | 72.2%                |

Clinical Results (Excluding Dual Eligibles)

|           |   | Condition Metrics   |                      |                         |                      |
|-----------|---|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
|           |   | Enrolled Population |                      | Non-Enrolled Population |                      |
| Condition | Metric Description                        | Sample<br>Size      | Metric<br>Percentage | Sample<br>Size          | Metric<br>Percentage |
| COPD      | Treated with bronchodilator therapy       | 7,736               | 49.1%                | 1,062                   | 50.7%                |
| Diabetes  | At least <u>one</u> fasting lipid profile | 14,041              | 61.8%                | 1,895                   | 68.3%                |
| Diabetes  | At least two fasting lipid profiles       | 14,041              | 30.1%                | 1,895                   | 34.6%                |
| Diabetes  | At least <u>one</u> A1c measurement       | 14,041              | 68.8%                | 1,895                   | 74.0%                |
| Diabetes  | At least two A1c measurements             | 14,041              | 43.8%                | 1,895                   | 46.0%                |

Includes individuals with given condition and continuously enrolled for 12 months, excludes dual eligibles.



Clinical Observations (Excluding Dual Eligibles)

- Asthma metric for percentage of individuals treated with inhaled corticosteroids at 46% for CCIP and 40% for Non-CCIP Population
- Diabetes, with nearly credible sample sizes, did not show improvement in any of 4 metrics
- For other metrics where sample sizes were not credible, the percentage results between CCIP and Non-CCIP Populations were generally similar
- Improved clinical outcomes and associated cost savings are oftentimes minimal or not realized at all in initial year of DM program due to time it takes to engage members and change behaviors
- Contained ER and IP utilization trends within a reasonable level, driving the \$16.7 million in net financial savings
  - ER visits per 1,000 trended at an annual rate of 4.0%
  - IP admissions per 1,000 trended at an annual rate of 0.7%

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